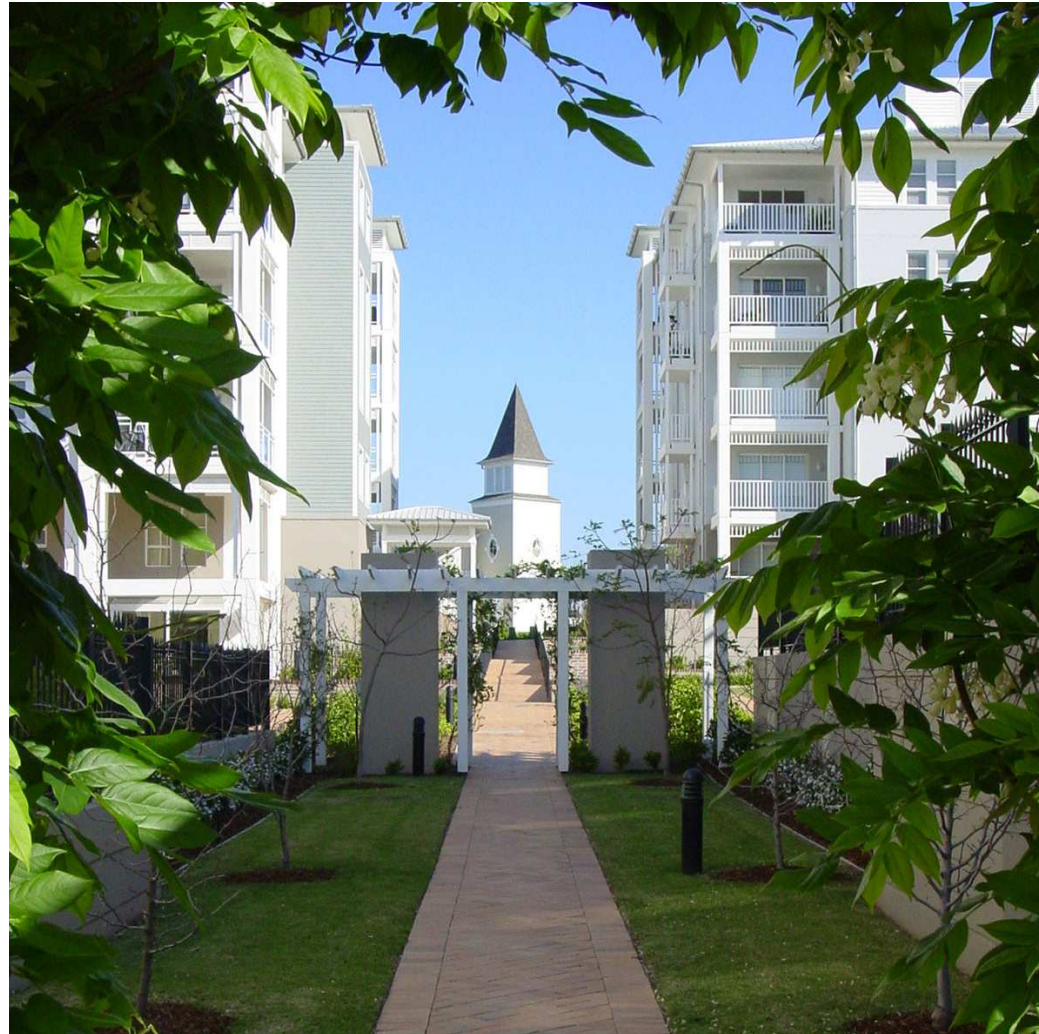


BREAKFAST POINT

CONCEPT PLAN 2005
(Amended 2013)



GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS



Fig1.01 Aerial View of Site January 2010

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1.00 INTRODUCTION

Breakfast Point is a 51.82 hectare master-planned residential development on a waterfront remediated industrial site 9km west of Sydney CBD, in the City of Canada Bay.

Construction commenced in 1999 and as at June 2012 development was approximately 70% complete. The vast majority of the planned engineering and community infrastructure was in place or in construction. This included all roads and utility services, the Village Centre, Community Meeting Hall, recreation and leisure centre, the village green, oval, waterfront park, foreshore cycleway, landscaping and sea walls.

Some 1746 dwellings have been completed or approved for construction. Approximately 3620 residents are in occupation.

Breakfast Point is predominantly a Community Scheme development. Only houses fronting 'perimeter' streets beyond the AGL site are not within a Community Scheme.

1.02 NAME OF THIS PLAN

This plan is known as the Breakfast Point Concept Plan 2005 (Amended 2012). It has been prepared in accordance with Division 3, Part 3A of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (Major Infrastructure and other projects)

1.03 APPLICATION OF THIS CONCEPT PLAN

This plan applies to all that land coloured pink on the Concept Plan Area map. (Refer Fig1.02)

1.04 OBJECTIVES OF THIS CONCEPT PLAN

The objectives of this plan are:
To provide authorities and stakeholders with a plan for the most appropriate form of development of the Concept Plan area.
To provide a planning framework for the Concept Plan area, and facilitate its orderly, staged development.
To assist the public to understand the future character of development.
To assist the consent authority in its consideration of applications for development consent within the area.

1.05 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

The statutory planning instrument applicable to the whole of Breakfast Point is Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013. The Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002 remains the statutory planning instrument for areas outside the Concept Plan Area. Where this Plan depicts areas beyond the Master Plan 2002 and this Plan and to demonstrate how objectives beyond the Concept plan area are to be achieved.

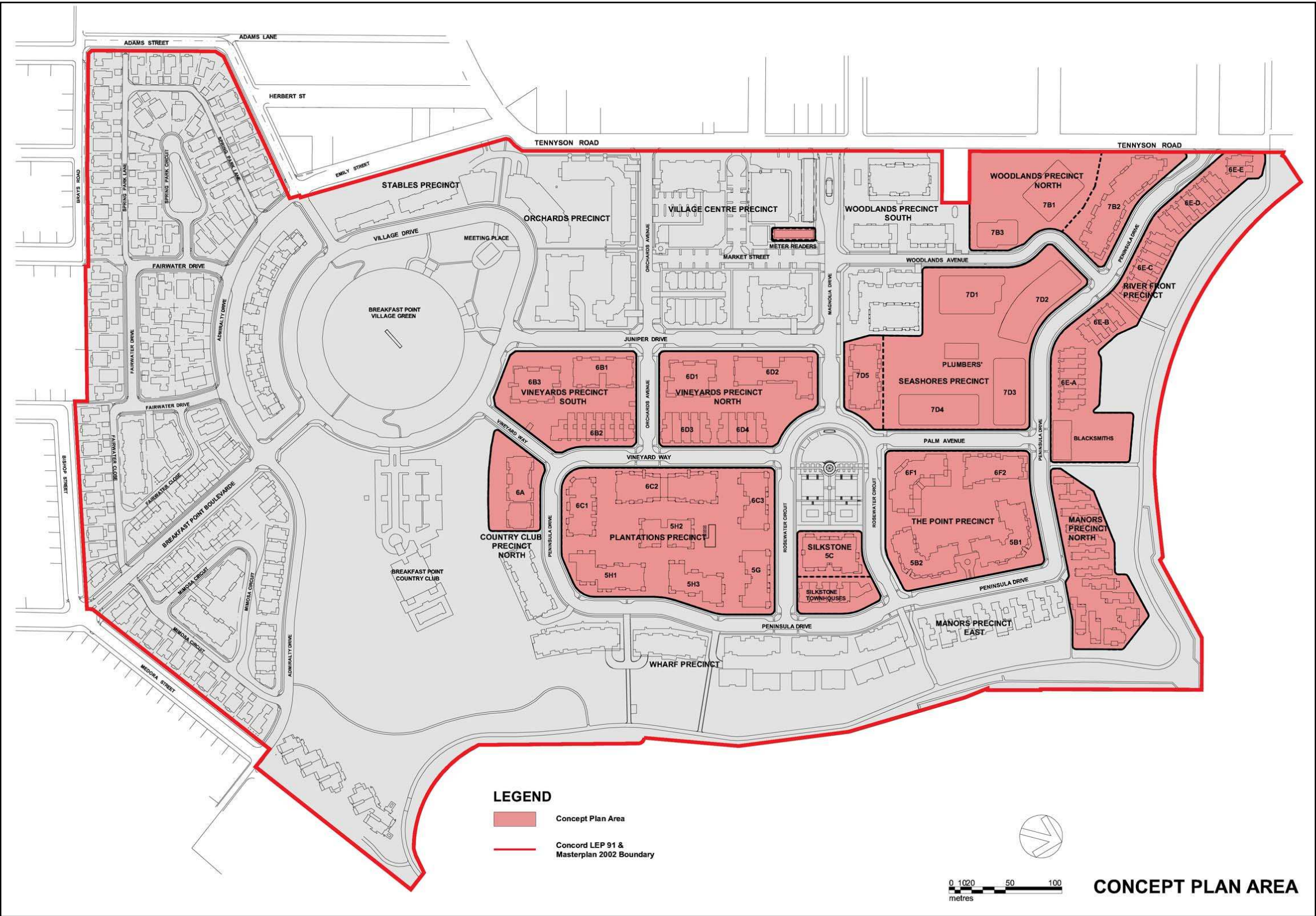


Fig 1.02

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2.00 STATUTORY BACKGROUND

2.01 CANADA BAY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2013

LEP 2013 is the principal statutory instrument applying to the whole of Breakfast Point. Zonings applicable to the Breakfast Point Site include: R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential, B1 Neighbourhood Centre, RE1 Public Recreation and RE2 Private Recreation. The Concept Plan area is predominantly zoned R2 Low Density Residential and R3 Medium Density Residential, with the Meter Readers' office falling within the B1 Neighbourhood Centre zone. LEP 2013 prescribes objectives and standards for the orderly and economic development for the whole of the Breakfast Point land. See Fig.2.01 for LEP 2013 maps.

2.02 BREAKFAST POINT MASTER PLAN 2002

The AGL site, Breakfast Point, is a Schedule 2 site of Strategic Significance under State Environmental Planning Policy No 56 (SEPP 56). Under the provisions of SEPP56 Canada Bay City Council (CBCC), in conjunction with the developer, prepared the Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002. Council adopted this plan 3 September 2002 after receipt of the the Director Generals concurrence. A formal Master Plan conditional consent was issued. Development at Breakfast Point has proceeded under this plan since its adoption.

2.03 BREAKFAST POINT LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

Development at Breakfast Point has proceeded generally in accordance with the Landscape Master Plan adopted by Canada Bay City Council. Development subject to this Concept Plan will be consistent with the Landscape Master Plan.

2.04 SYDNEY REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 28 September 2005

This instrument replaces SREP No22 PARRAMATTA RIVER (21 October 1994) and SEPP 56 Breakfast Point is scheduled as Strategic Foreshore Site.

2.05 BREAKFAST POINT CONCEPT PLAN 2005

This instrument was approved by the Minister on 7 April 2006 . Further approval was given for compliance with Conditions 7 & 12 of that consent of 4 August 2006. Amendments to the Breakfast Point Concept Plan 2005 were approved by the Minister on 18 October 2010 and on 19 September 2012



Fig 2.01 LEP 2013 Maps

BREAKFAST POINT

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DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Note: Site Area 51.82 Ha

| Development Standard | FLOOR SPACE RATIO (max gross) | GROSS FLOOR AREA (max gross) | NON RES. USES (max) | NON RES. USES (max gross) | BUSINESS OR RETAIL (max gross) | DWELLINGS (max no) | BEDROOMS |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 0.7:1 | 362,740sqm | 15% | 54,411sqm | 10,000 sqm | 2,073 | |
| LESS: | | | | | | | |
| COMPLETED OR APPROVED DEVELOPMENT Areas outside Concept Plan Under Master Plan 99 and 02 | | 158,532 sm | 1.42% | 5,159 sm | 2,167 sm | 880 | 2,334 |
| | | | | | | | |
| CONCEPT PLAN 2005 Maximum Development permitted in Concept Plan Area | 0.67:1 | 183,480 sm | 0.8% | 1,519 sm | 1,519 sm | 1,189 | 2,722 |
| CONCEPT PLAN 2005 AMENDED 2010 | 0.67:1 | 183,480 sm | 0.8% | 1,519 sm | 1,519 sm | 1,189 | 2280 Reduced by 442 bedrooms |
| CONCEPT PLAN 2005 AMENDED 2011 | 0.67:1 | 183,480 sm | 0.8% | 1,519 sm | 1,519 sm | 1189 + 227 Seniors Units = 1,416 | 2299 Increased by 19 bedrooms |
| CONCEPT PLAN 2005 AMENDED 2013 | 0.67:1 | 183,480 sm | 0.8% | 1,519 sm | 1,519 sm | 1589 | 2909 Increased by 610 bedrooms |
| Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The maximum floor space permitted in the Concept Plan will result in a FSR of 0.67 over the whole Breakfast Point site as defined in LEP 2011Refer to table 15.01 for indicative staging | | | | | | | |

2.00 STATUTORY BACKGROUND

2.06 INTERPRETATIONS & DEFINITIONS

As in the Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002, the Model Provisions apply generally to this Concept plan.

Exceptions in this plan are:

“storey”
means a floor which has more than 50% of its volume above existing ground level. (Refer Fig 10.02)

“existing ground level”
means existing ground level which is determined at any point by straight-line interpolation between the existing levels at street frontage, adjacent allotment or open space boundaries.

“consistent with the concept plan”
means reasonably meeting the objectives and standards of this concept plan to the satisfaction of the approval authority.

“community” referring to land or property
means land within Lot 1 of the Community Scheme DP 270347

“community plan”
means the registered deposited plan under Community Scheme DP 270347

2.07 DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

The development schedule (Fig 2.02) indicates the numerical quantum standards applicable to Breakfast Point, the development quantum constructed or approved under Breakfast Point Master Plans 1999 and 2002, and the remaining maximum quantum of development permissible under this Concept Plan.

The indicative development mix is also indicated, however, this plan anticipates the need for flexibility in dwelling mix. Subject to merits based assessment the development mix may be varied provided that the maximum development permitted under the Concept Plan is not exceeded.

Project Applications are to be accompanied by a cumulative compliance schedule substantiating consistency with the Concept Plan approval.

Fig 2.02

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3.00 SITE ANALYSIS

Site factors determining the planning of the site were addressed in the Rezoning Application, the accompanying Local Environmental Studies and in the gazetted LEP No 91 standards.

The following information is provided as background to assist users of the Concept Plan.

Fig. 3.01 summarises current site constraints and opportunities.

3.01 REMEDIATION
The Breakfast Point site was previously the AGL gas works. It was the primary coal gas producing site providing the energy needs of Sydney for over 100 years. With the introduction of natural gas, coal gas production ceased and the site ended its industrial life. The subsequent remediation action plan (RAP) clean-up resulted in all the vegetation, and all the soil and significant portions of the underlying bedrock, being removed from the site. The remediation certification constraints on the site are summarised in Section 12.00.

3.02 TOPOGRAPHY
The site was subject to extensive re-shaping with the remediation program. The complete road network and utility infrastructure are in place. Extensive areas of excavation to the base rock require substantial fill to support vegetation. To avoid unnecessary import of fill through residential neighbourhoods, development sites have been left unfilled, pending detailed design. Most developments will require extensive below ground car parks.

3.03 VEGETATION
All previously existing vegetation and topsoil was removed with the remediation of the site. All replacement soil and re-vegetation is subject to certified consistency with the Landscape Masterplan.

3.04 CLIMATE & ORIENTATION
The site has extensive water-frontage to the north and east and higher land to the south and west. It is well protected from cold winter winds and benefits from cooling summer sea breezes. The land has a highly desirable residential orientation with good opportunities for incorporating passive ESD principles.



Fig 3.01

3.00 SITE ANALYSIS
VIEWS TO THE SITE



Views to the site October 2005

1. Putney Point
2. Raven Point
3. Cabarita Park
4. Meriton Street
5. Looking Glass Point

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4.00 SITE PLANNING OBJECTIVES

The following objectives of Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002, apply to this Concept Plan where relevant:

To establish a new community within an urban village which embodies the principles of traditional neighbourhoods.

To positively relate new development to its urban context.

To provide a high level of continuity to existing urban elements through access links, built form, landscape and open space linkages.

To achieve a transition from existing residential areas to new development.

To provide a hierarchy of streets which respond to different types of circulation.

To provide convenient access to public transport options.

To provide convenient parking for residents, employees, visitors and commuters.

To create a network of pathways for pedestrians and cyclists throughout the site.

To ensure the creation, retention and enhancement of significant vistas to and from the site, and to and from the Parramatta River.

To maximise views, access and connection to the waterfront.

To ensure that the views of the site from the street and the harbour should form a harmonious vista which includes vegetation in harmony with the buildings and view corridors to and from the water.

To recognise the unique characteristics, opportunities and constraints of different precincts.

To achieve quality urban design with high levels of amenity at the street level and create a sense of community.

To provide significant areas of parkland providing easy access for the community to the waterfront.

To establish a village centre which includes a convenience shopping centre, shops and services for the community and surrounding area.

To provide a variety of focal points for the community with different characters and functions.

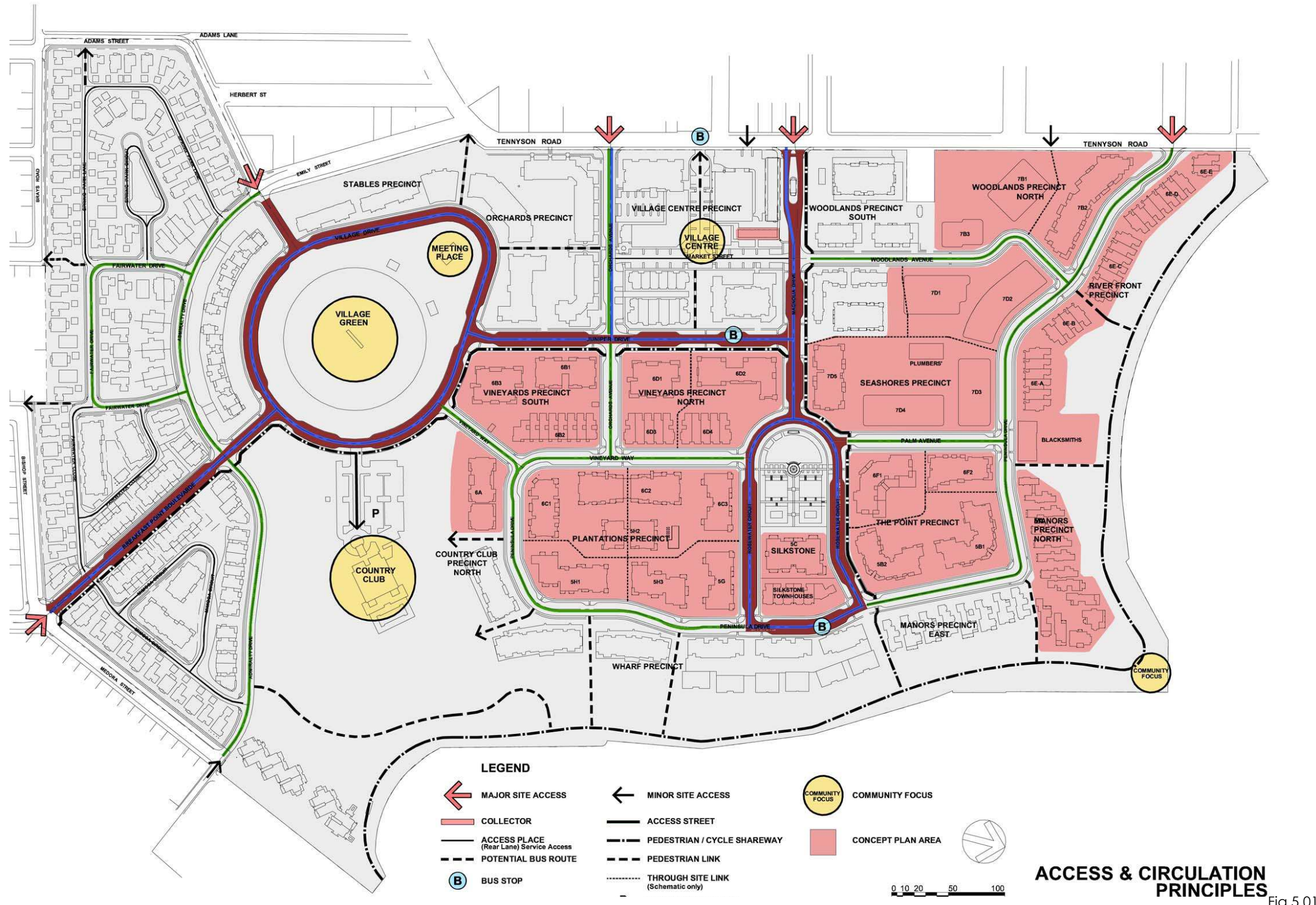
To provide a choice of residential dwellings in a variety of forms.

To give definition to the public domain by ensuring buildings address the streets and give form to open spaces.

To conserve heritage items with compatible uses and ensure adjacent development is of sympathetic scale and character.

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5.00 ACCESS PARKING & CIRCULATION

5.01 GENERAL

The Breakfast Point road network, pedestrian and cycleways systems are all approved are substantially constructed and are outside the application of this Concept Plan. This Concept Plan applies to development sites only. The public domain components of the following information is provided for background purposes only. Nothing in this plan requires any change to approved or constructed works.

The plan (Fig 5.01) indicates primary access, and circulation network established at Breakfast Point.

5.02 TRAFFIC GENERATION & THIS CONCEPT PLAN

Canada Bay LEP 91 (repealed) required that the consent authority must be satisfied that the traffic impact of all development on the land on the external road network met a particular maximum standard.

5.03 OBJECTIVES

The Master Plan traffic and circulation objectives have been substantially fulfilled.

5.04 EXTERNAL TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS

All works agreed between the developer and Council have been completed in accordance with the contributions agreement

5.05 SITE ACCESS

All site access requirements under Master Plan 2002 have been completed.

5.06 INTERNAL STREETS

All Breakfast Point internal streets have been constructed. They will form part of Lot 1 in the Community Scheme. They are to be owned and maintained under the Community Management Plan.

5.00 ACCESS PARKING & CIRCULATION

5.07 CROSSOVER CO-ORDINATION

Street tree positions, pavements at Breakfast Point are pre-planned and light poles, sub-stations, pits, grates and power supply kiosks are in place. All development works, particularly crossovers are to be design co-ordinated to fit with these items.

5.08 PUBLIC ACCESS

All Breakfast Point internal streets are 'open access' ways under the Community Land and Management Act. 'Open access' ways are effectively 'public space' under the Local Government Act 1993.

Private access ways are provided on development sites for resident or service access to individual buildings or precincts.

5.09 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Bus Service

The streets indicated as "Potential Bus Routes" in Fig 5.01 are designed to accommodate STA bus services. It is understood that the Authority is reviewing the provision of bus services in the Cabarita, Mortlake and Breakfast Point area. The location and design of suitable bus shelters will be agreed between the owners and the STA when and if the STA commit to extending bus services into Breakfast Point.

Bus/Ferry Interchange

LEP 91 (repealed) encouraged the establishment of a ferry wharf, and encouraged integrated public transport systems to service the land and adjoining neighbourhoods. The planning of Breakfast Point did make allowance for the provision of these objectives.

Water based facilities are beyond the Breakfast Point site and are subject to separate owner and authority consents.

5.10 TRAFFIC CONSULTANTS REPORTS

Project Applications for developments involving uses other than those listed in 5.11 are to be accompanied by a report prepared by a suitably qualified person addressing traffic and parking issues.

5.11 CAR PARKING STANDARDS

Car park design and access is to be in accordance with AS 2890. Unless otherwise approved by the consent authority, car parking provision is to be in accordance with the following table:

| Use | Provision | Notes |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Residential | | |
| House or Townhouse (Attached Dwelling) | 2 spaces garaged | Applies to dwellings on a Torrens Title lot |
| Apartment 3 or more Bedrooms | 2 spaces garaged | |
| Apartment 2 Bedrooms | 1.5 spaces garaged | 0.5 space available for allocation to a specific unit |
| Apartment 1 Bedroom | 1 space garaged | |
| Residential Visitors | Min 1 space per 5 dwellings | Provided On-street |
| Shops | 1 space per 20sqm Gross Floor Area | |
| Offices | 1 space per 40m2 Gross Floor Area | |

5.12 VISITOR PARKING

The streets at Breakfast Point have been specifically designed for residential visitor parking to be provided on-street. All visitor parking is to be located on-street unless the required provision cannot be provided within 100 metres of the development it serves, in which case it must be provided on-site.

5.13 ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Provision for access for people with disabilities will be incorporated in development in accordance with the Building Code of Australia.

5.14 PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

Foreshore Access

A combined public pedestrian/ cycleway is provided linking the northern end of Tennyson Road and Cabarita Park on a foreshore strip of land to be in public ownership. Pathways connecting streets to the foreshore open space are located approximately 200 metres apart. Access to foreshore pathways is to be provided for maintenance and emergency vehicles.

Internal Access

Traditional pavements are to be provided to all streets in accordance with the approved civil works documents.

Through Site Links

Pedestrian links are to be provided through development sites where necessary for reasonable convenience.

Links indicated on Fig 5.01 are schematic for the purposes of illustration. The exact location of any through site links is to be determined at the Project Application stage.

5.15 CYCLEWAYS AND BICYCLE PARKING

A 3.5m wide combined pedestrian/cycle path is provided to the full extent of the foreshore open space. 2.5m wide combined pedestrian/cycle paths are to be provided to the collector link and foreshore connector link where shown on the map. Apartment buildings are to incorporate resident bicycle storage where individual garaging is not provided. Bicycle parking is to be provided generally in accordance with "Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice" (Austroads) Part 14 Bicycles Combined pedestrian/ cycle ways are to comply with relevant Australian Standards & Austroads guidelines.

5.16 EMERGENCY AND SERVICE VEHICLE ACCESS

The road network has been designed to facilitate emergency and service vehicle access. Large sized trucks must be able to safely negotiate to within 20m of every building. Roads and turning areas are to be designed to discourage reversing movements.

5.17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

All roads and movement systems are to be designed to minimise hardstand area and surface run-off, and to maximise the area available for soft landscape .

6.00 LAND USE PRINCIPLES



Uses in the Concept Plan are residential and a range of potential adaptive uses for heritage items possible under the Remediation Certification (See 12.00)

Permitted land use at Breakfast Point is in accordance with LEP 2013, which zones the land R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential, B1 Neighbourhood Centre, RE1 Public Recreation and RE2 Private Recreation. All of the land within the Concept Plan Area is zoned either R2 Low Density Residential or R3 Medium Density Residential with the exception of the area occupied by the Meter Readers' Office which lies within the B1 zone.

The Land Use map (Fig 6.01) and details below describe the land use principles:

6.01 RESIDENTIAL (1)
Breakfast Point is planned as primarily a residential neighbourhood. The LEP permits and other compatible uses to the extent that they contribute residential amenity, convenient services and employment.

6.02 RESIDENTIAL (TRANSITIONAL) (2)
The initial development planned at Breakfast Point was single family dwelling sub-division to the south and south west of the site to provide an early environmental buffer between long-term development and neighbouring residential areas.

6.03 OPEN SPACE (PUBLIC) (3)
A 15m wide open space extending the full length of the water frontage of the site is to be dedicated for public foreshore access. This area is immediately behind the sea wall which is owned and maintained under the Community Scheme.

6.04 OPEN SPACE (COMMUNITY) (5)
Open Space planned and provided under the Community Scheme includes the Village Green, Silkstone Park and all landscaped areas within the Community Scheme. Community buildings, eg the Meeting Hall, the Recreation Club and active recreation facilities are planned and built within this open space. This area also includes some restricted private open space 'rights' under easements.

6.05 RECREATION & SOCIAL USES (4)
The Meeting Hall , Recreation Club and related recreation facilities are located on Open Space within Lot 1 of the Community Scheme

6.06 VILLAGE CENTRE (6)
Adjacent to the remnant Mortlake Village precinct, a neighbourhood community convenience shopping and service centre has been built, comprising a convenience store, café, several small shops, a child care centre and market square, together with Community Scheme management and security offices. Work/live terraces and shop-top apartments have been also built in this village precinct to enhance 24 hour activity and security.

6.07 HERITAGE/ADAPTIVE RE-USE (7)
The uses for LEP 2013 scheduled heritage items are to be appropriate to the heritage conservation guidelines for the individual items, and comply with the relevant remediation certification. The economically sustainable preservation of the item will be a primary issue in the consideration of applications.

6.08 COMMERCIAL / HERITAGE CURTLAGE (8)
The curtilage of heritage items certified for 'non-residential' uses. Uses compatible with heritage constraints and / or remediation certification.

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Hunters Wharf Walkway



Pavillion at Silkstone Park



Community Hall, Village Green



Silkstone Park Fountain



Pavillion overlooking Village Green



Silkstone Park



The Village Green



Kendall Bay Waterfront

7.00 LANDSCAPE & OPEN SPACE

The community open space structure is substantially in place at Breakfast Point. Landscape design and construction is proceeding in both public and private domains in accordance with the Landscape Master Plan. A significant proportion of the public domain landscape works have been approved and implemented at Breakfast Point.

This Concept Plan applies only to 'Development Lots' and the private open space and landscape within those lots.

The following is for background information only:

7.01 LANDSCAPE VISION

Landscape will be a major defining characteristic of Breakfast Point. The most memorable impressions will be of a planned community in a landscaped setting.

7.02 PUBLIC ACCESS TO COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE

Public access to open space is well defined, and provides a safe and active high quality public domain. Accessible open space for the recreation needs of residents has been provided. Foreshore access is clearly identifiable for public use.

7.03 COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE

Community Open Space provided and landscaped includes:

Village Green

A formal fenced playing field has been constructed with additional areas extending to include the multi-purpose community meeting hall.

Waterfront Park

An informal east sloping area linking the Village Green to the Foreshore area. This park includes the community recreation club building, associated outdoor leisure facilities and the 15 metre wide dedicated public foreshore access extending the full length of the waterfront.

Central Park (Silkstone Park)

A formal, elevated, passive recreation park, providing a sense of arrival from the Tennyson Road approach and providing vistas to the harbour and beyond.

Pocket Park (Spring Park)

A pocket park has been provided in Spring Park Close.

Market Square

This intimate landscaped space has been completed as part of the Village Centre.

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7.00 LANDSCAPE & OPEN SPACE

7.03 DEVELOPMENT LOTS: COMMUNAL & PRIVATE OPEN SPACE

Communal and private open spaces are to be provided and integrated into the design of each development precinct or project to adequately meet the needs of its residents.
Communal open space is that which has more than one owner and is managed under a precinct or strata scheme.
Private open space is that which is attached to a single lot and is managed by the owner.

Professionally prepared Landscape Plans are to accompany each Project Application, generally in accordance with the Landscape Principles.

Issues to be considered in landscape design include:

- Streetscape enhancement
- Privacy Landscaping and screening
- Climate, sun control, Shade
- Swimming pools etc
- BBQ areas
- Private outdoor living and dining
- Service areas
- View & outlook enhancement
- Public/Private Boundary delineation
- Solar Access
- Environmentally Sustainable Design
- Colour and seasonal effect
- Security

7.04 PRIVATE OPEN SPACE

The quantity and quality of private open space and landscape treatment will be on a merits based assessment of each Project Application.

Private open space provisions are to be in accord with the relevant SEPP 65 guidelines.



Breakfast Point Boulevard



The Orchards Pedestrian Link



Mimosa Apartments



Silkstone Park



Orchards Avenue Streetscape



Breakfast Point Boulevard Streetscape



The Orchards Precinct

BREAKFAST POINT

7.00 LANDSCAPE & OPEN SPACE

7.05 PLANTING PRINCIPLES

Refer to Fig. 7.01

An informal, indigenous planting palette has been adopted for passive open space areas, foreshore reserve and to the major recreation centre open space.

A formal planting palette has been adopted for streets, squares and areas of strong urban character.

Deciduous species are extensively used to passively manage solar access and shade control and to provide seasonal variety and colour.

To maximise the impact of planting on the visual environment:
-paving, fences, garden walls, and all other built or service elements in the landscape are to be designed for minimum impact , to blend with soft landscape and be visually inconspicuous.
-Vertical walls and horizontal paving are to be separated by a planting strip of ground cover or shrubs.



Fig 7.01

BREAKFAST POINT

8.00 OWNERSHIP & SUBDIVISION

All land subject to this Concept Plan forms part of the Breakfast Point Master Community Scheme registered under the Community Land Management Act 1989, DP270347 21 August 2003.

The Community Title was in accord with Concord Council's resolution to isolate itself from any potential liability related to the historic industrial use of the land.

Detailed particulars are available in the registered community scheme. An overview follows:

- 8.01 LAND TITLE
The land at Breakfast Point is to be one of the following:
PUBLIC OWNERSHIP
A 15 metre wide portion (Lot DP 1052824) extending full extent the water frontage, behind the sea wall is to be in public ownership, with maintenance and upkeep the responsibility of the community association under Community Scheme DP 270347.
FREEHOLD TORRENS TITLE
Single family dwelling lots having frontage to existing public streets (Medora, Bishop, Adams Street and Brays Road)
LOWER STRATUM
The AGL retains ownership and responsibility for the entombed cell stratum located a minimum of 1 metre below the finished surface of the Village Green.
COMMUNITY SCHEMES
Three Community Schemes cover the remainder of the site. The minor schemes facilitated early stages of development. The scheme relevant to this Concept Plan is the Master Scheme registered DP270347.

8.02 PUBLIC ACCESS RIGHTS AND PERMEABILITY
Under the Community Scheme all streets, and the vast majority of community open space areas are 'open access ways'. Easements provide for public access rights, obligations and law enforcement as if in public ownership. Some community open space areas are subject to restrictive easements for services or private use. Refer to registered community plan DP 270347.

8.03 SUBDIVISION PATTERN
The subdivision structure for Breakfast Point is established in accordance with the registered instruments. (Fig. 8.01) Re-subdivision of land in this Concept Plan will be required to facilitate flexible development staging. Any re-subdivision requires specific project consent under the provisions of the Act.



Fig 8.01

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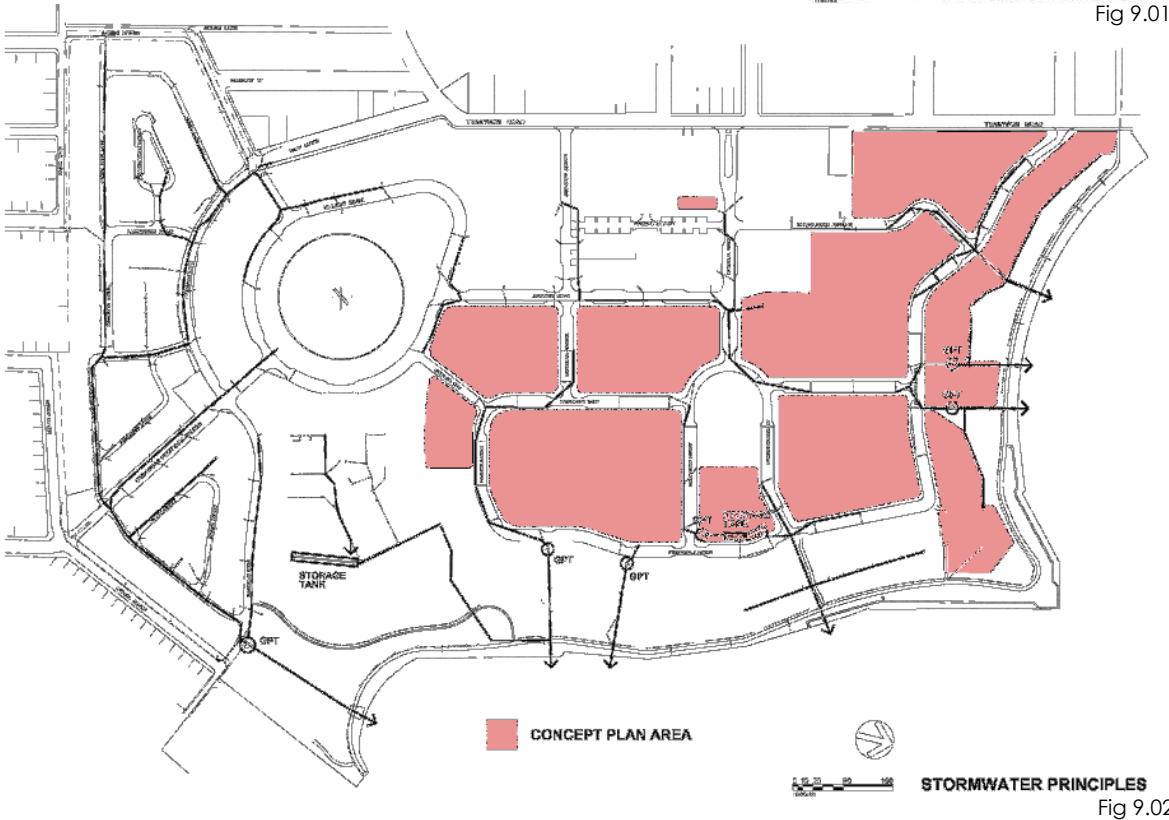
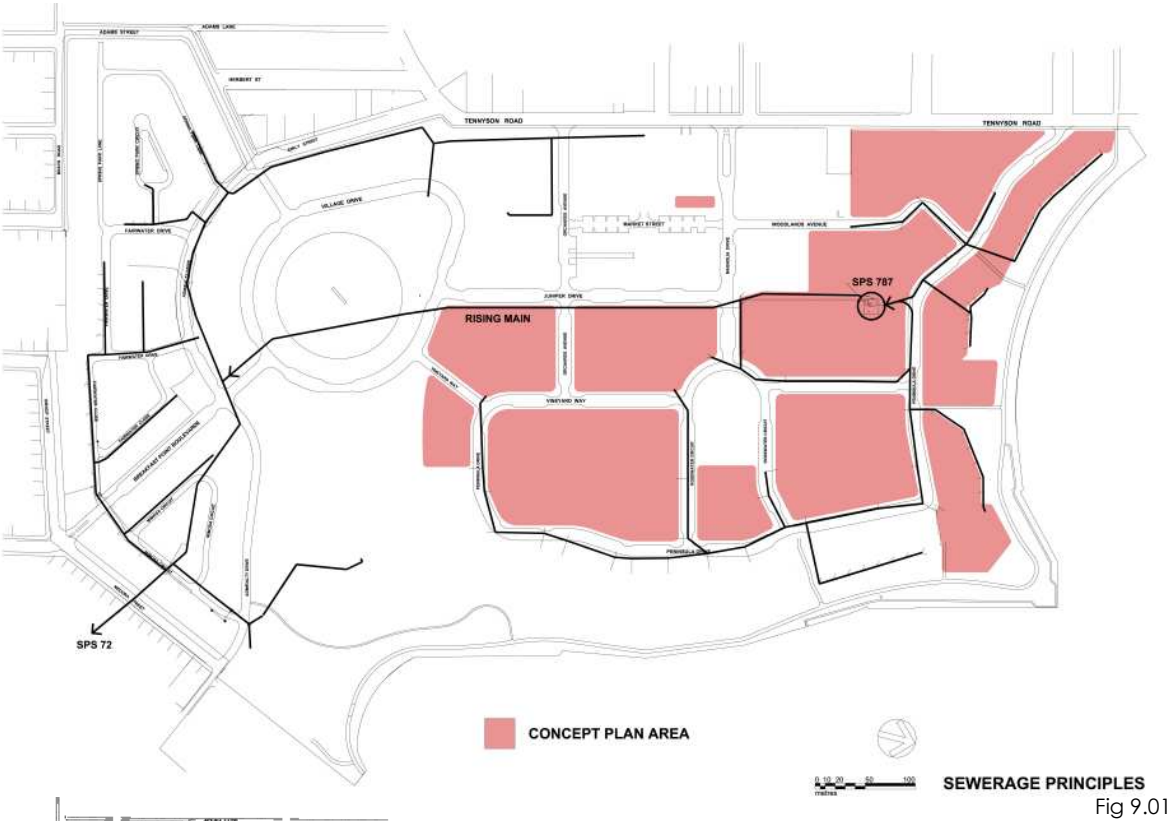
9.00 SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE

All utility services and civil works infrastructure have been designed, approved and substantially completed.

Off-site augmentation of head works and reticulation are complete.

Construction work to be completed includes footpaths, cycle ways and top-sealing of roads adjacent to development sites. Consents for these works are in place. Works are to be completed in conjunction with adjacent building work.

The as-built diagrams (Figs. 9.01, 9.02, 9.03) are included in this Concept Plan for background information purposes only.



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9.00 SERVICE
INFRASTRUCTURE

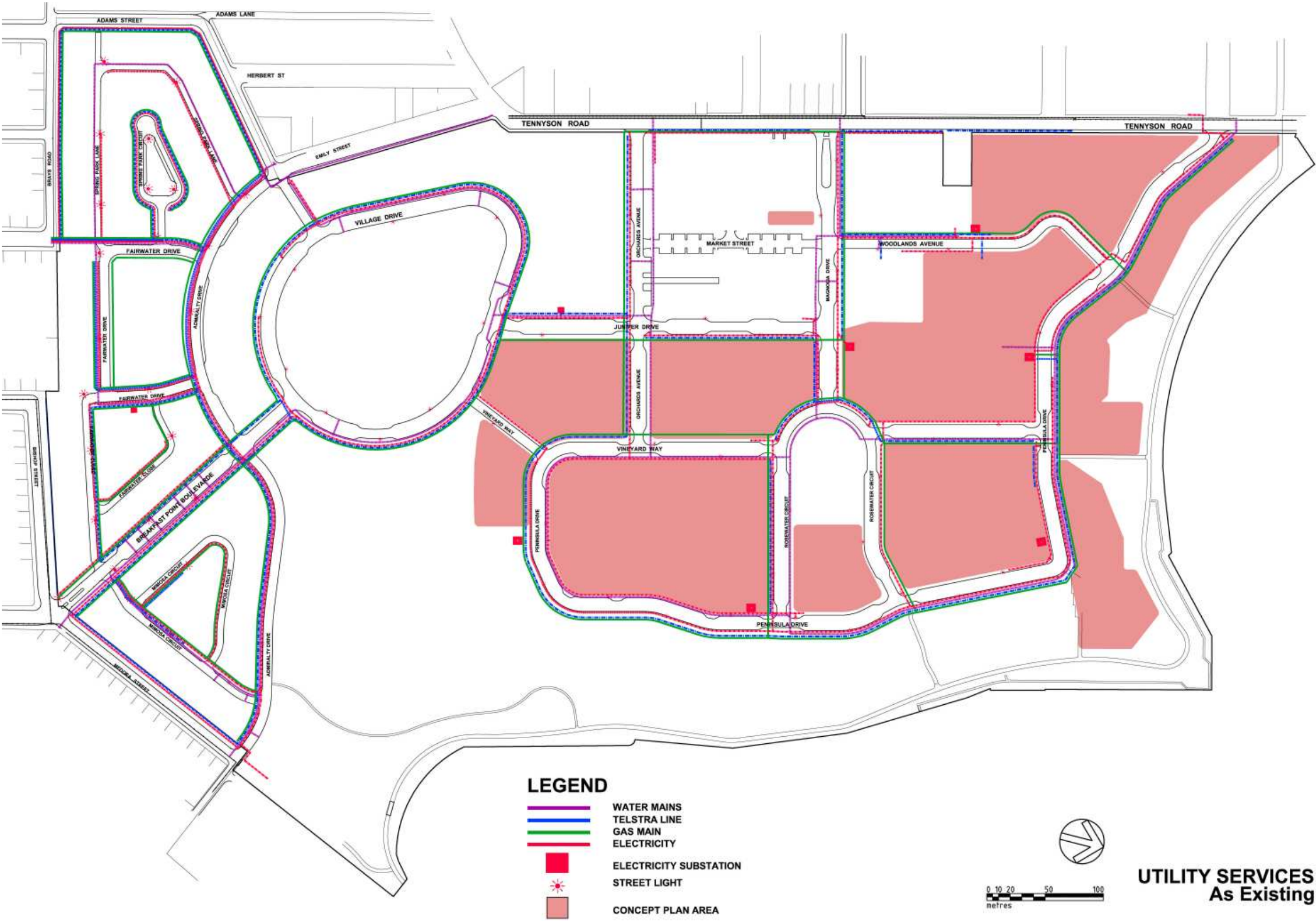


Fig 9.03

BREAKFAST POINT

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10.00 BUILDING ENVELOPE & BUILT FORM

Merits-based assessment of Project Applications at Breakfast Point will take into consideration the following:

10.01 VISION

Breakfast Point is planned, designed and substantially completed in accordance with a binding vision.

The images in this section illustrate various architectural interpretations of this vision to date. Existing development establishes clear precedents for both the variety possible, and consistency required for future built form at Breakfast Point.

10.02 OBJECTIVES

- To acknowledge and enhance the prominent visual relationship Breakfast Point has to Parramatta River and its environs.
- To provide a complementary interface with the surrounding urban fabric, and transition between existing and new, higher density, living areas.
- To provide a vision for the future built character of Breakfast point.
- To establish principles of building arrangements and envelopes and their relationships to site features, adjacent development, and the public domain. (Fig. 10.03)
- To provide a high standard of amenity and quality of living environment for residents.

10.03 PARRAMATTA RIVER VISUAL CATCHMENT

The character of Breakfast Point viewed from the River, its foreshores and viewpoints beyond is to comprise:
Foreshore edge: Behind a foreground dominated by informal vegetation, building foreshore setbacks are to be varied. Building facades fronting the foreshore are to be broken to provide visual connection to inner areas.
Skyline: The skyline is to comprise of articulated low-to-mid rise roof forms interspersed with vegetation. Roof forms are to be simply designed, modulated to a scale, and in materials and colours recognising the significant views to the site. Taller buildings are to be located near the ridgeline, away from the foreshore, or towards the centre of the site.

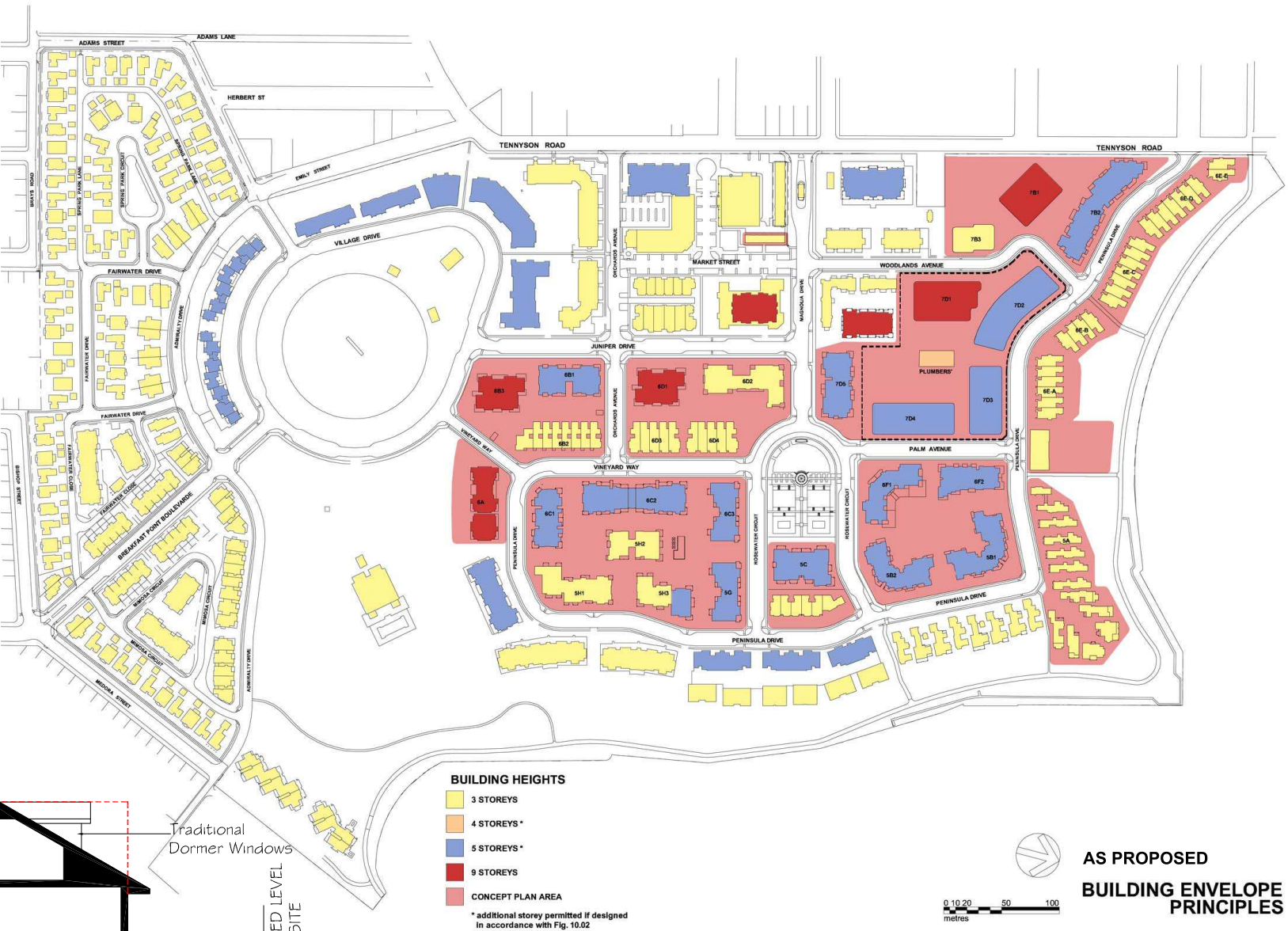


Fig 10.01

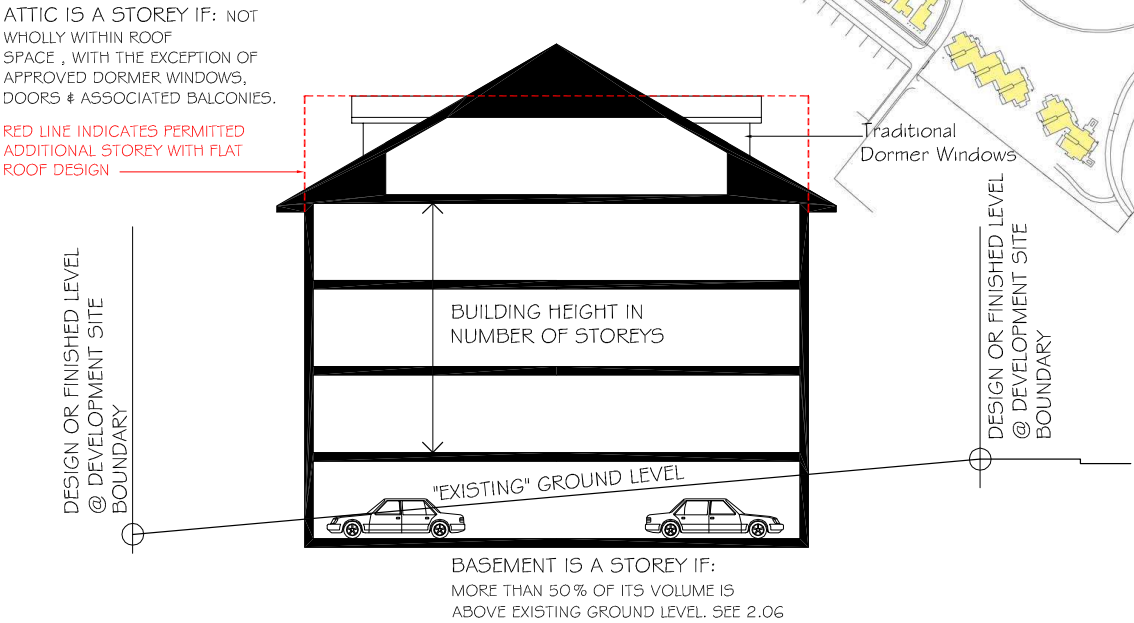


Fig 10.02

10.00 BUILDING ENVELOPE & BUILT FORM

10.04 STREETScape & PUBLIC DOMAIN CHARACTER

The vision for Breakfast Point is:
-A built environment which optimises available light and sun to private and public domains within an orchestrated landscape setting.
-A vigorous and interesting public domain reinforced by its landscape and its defining, and articulated architectural edges.

10.05 BUILDING HEIGHTS

Building heights are to be designed to minimise the amenity impact of new development on adjoining areas and to ensure that buildings are appropriately scaled in relation to street widths and open space. The Building Height Principles Plan (Fig. 10.01) indicates building heights in storeys.

Fig 10.02 demonstrates how the roof level of a building with a flat roof is lower than the ridge level of a similar building with a pitched roof. This results in improved view access.

10.06 RESIDENTIAL AMENITY : SOLAR ACCESS, LIGHT & PRIVACY

Residential development at Breakfast Point is to be in accordance with State Environmental Policy No65 – Design Quality Residential Flats standards. Where SEPP 65 does not strictly apply, (eg single, attached and two storey apartments) the relevant amenity principles are adopted as the guideline for minimal acceptable residential amenity standards.

10.07 BUILDING MASS & PROPORTION

Objectives:
To provide for streetscape relief, pedestrian, landscape, breeze and view corridors.
To maintain an appropriate residential scale to the Breakfast Point streetscape.

10.08 ROOF FORM & COLOUR

Objectives:
-To minimise the visual prominence of roofs overlooked by residents of higher dwellings.
-To provide an articulated skyline to Breakfast Point from distant viewpoints.
-To encourage subtle contrast and variety within a consistent design theme.
- To encourage the use of dormer style windows

Hipped and gable type roofs, with wide eaves are to be the predominant roof form.

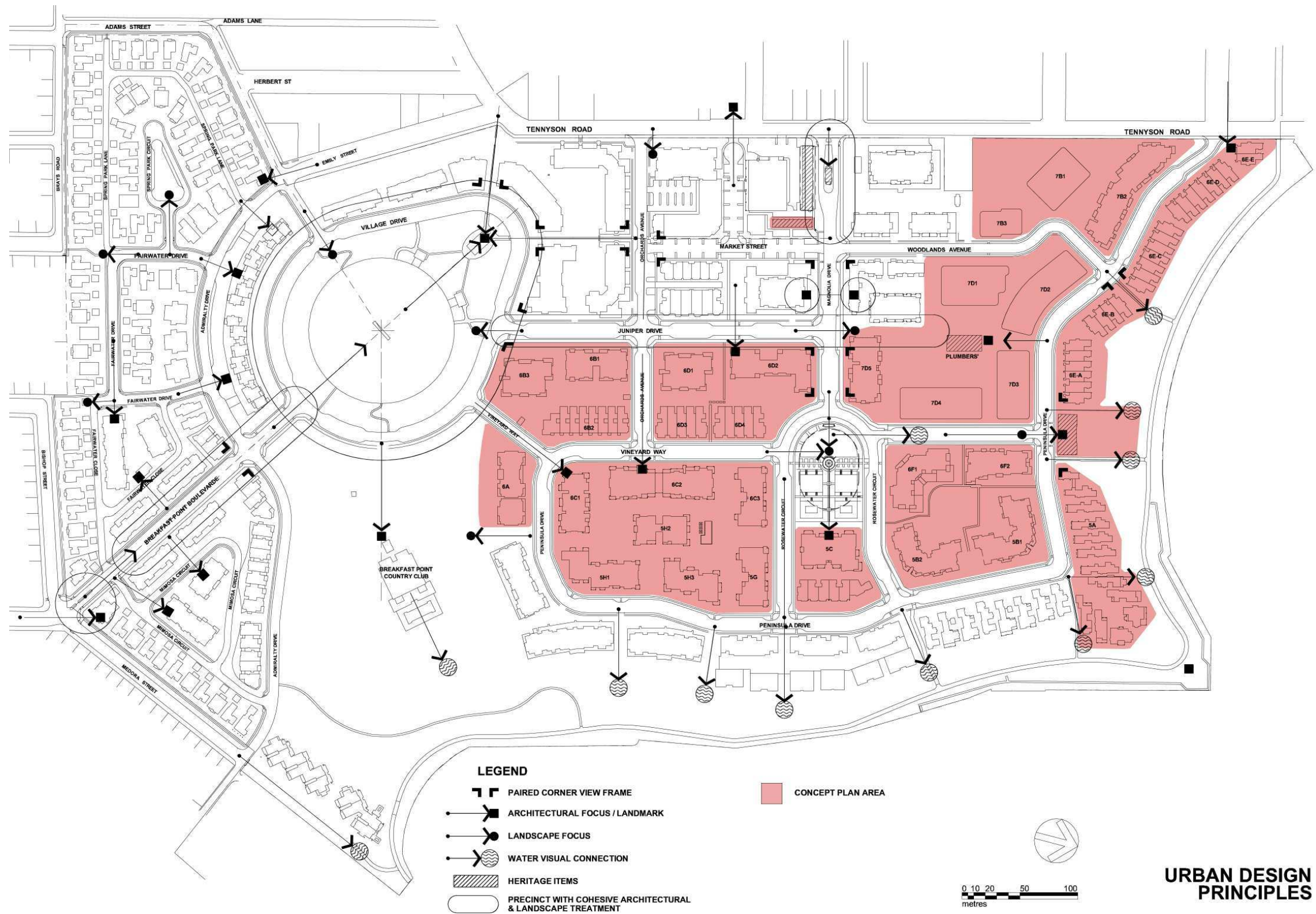


Fig 10.03

10.00 BUILDING ENVELOPE & BUILT FORM

Flat roofs with carefully selected finishes and considered detailing may be used to facilitate view sharing.

Attic accommodation within traditional hip/ gable roof space is encouraged.
All roof top services, vents, lights are to be integrated into the roof design.
Roof materials may vary. Roof colours are to be inconspicuous grey tones.

10.09 FAÇADE TREATMENT

Objective:
To enrich the streetscape.
Facades, particularly those defining streets are to provide modulation of light and shade through finessed secondary architectural detail, contrasting with heavier wall and roof elements.
Contributing detail elements include eaves, sun control, hoods, louvres, shutters, pergolas, verandas, balconies, balustrades, porticos, loggias, dormers, roof lanterns and ventilators.

10.10 ADDRESS THE STREET

To reinforce the streetscape objectives, subject to adequately meeting amenity performance requirements, buildings are to define (be parallel to) the streets.

10.11 STREET SETBACKS

To reinforce the streetscape objectives, building setbacks from the street alignment are to reflect any precedent established for the street.
Accommodating the reasonable mature canopy of street trees in the landscape master plan is to be considered.

10.12 COLOUR & LIGHT

Objective: To encourage provision of reflected light and feeling of warmth to both public and private domains in a comparatively dense built environment.
The predominant primary wall colours are to be warm, light tones.
The predominant colour for secondary architectural detail is to be white.



Above and Above Right: Village Centre Shop Façades
Right: Market Square
Below: North East Corner of Shops
Below Left: Village Centre Shop Facade
Left: View Down Market Street



BREAKFAST POINT

10.00 BUILDING ENVELOPE & BUILT FORM



10.13 ANCILLARY BUILT ELEMENTS

Objective: To maximise visual quantity and effect of soft landscaping.
All built elements (fences, garden and retaining walls etc) not part of a building are to be designed to blend into the landscape to minimise their visual intrusiveness.

10.14 HOUSING VARIETY AND CHOICE

Objective: To provide a variety of housing choice responding to differing locations, prevailing market demands and lifestyle needs at each stage of development.
A large variety of housing has been built at Breakfast Point. Development in this Concept Plan will include a similar diversity. Nothing in this plan excludes future innovative, emerging housing solutions.

Breakfast Point housing choices to date (illustrated left) include:
Single Family Dwellings:
Detached, 2 Storey , 3+ bedroom, Torrens Title
Single Family Dwellings:
Attached Duplex, 2 Storey, 3+ bedroom, Torrens Title
Terrace/Row Housing:
2 Storey, Torrens Title
Terrace/Row Housing:
2 Storey, Strata Title
Work/Live flexi Terrace/Row Housing:
2 Storey, Torrens Title
Apartments 2-3 Storey:
Walk up and lifted, walk-up, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title
Apartments 4-5 Storey:
Lifted, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title.
Apartments 9 Storey:
Lifted, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title.
Shop top Apartments:
Walk-up, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title
Adaptable Housing Apartments:
Integrated in lifted buildings within 300m Village Centre
Maisonette Style Apartments:
2 Storey, 2 bedroom, within lifted buildings, Strata Title

10.15 ADAPTABLE HOUSING

A minimum of 5% of the total dwellings at Breakfast Point are to be designed to be readily adaptable to the requirements of the Essential Features of AS4299-1995
These dwellings are to be located within 300 metres of the Village Centre.

BREAKFAST POINT

concept plan 2005
(amended 2013)

11.00 HERITAGE CONSERVATION

Heritage items are buildings and structures scheduled in Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 Schedule 5. No heritage item is to be demolished, altered, removed or modified without authority consent. Heritage items are shown in Fig. 11.01

11.01 ITEMS OUTSIDE THE CONCEPT PLAN AREA

1. Gate House and Gates

2. Office No.1

11.02 ITEMS WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE CONCEPT PLAN AREA

3. Brick Wall to Tennyson Road (Part)

Additional openings may be desirable to provide vehicular access, to improve visual or to improve pedestrian connectivity.

4. Main Meter Readers Office

The 'Meter Readers' building fronts a paved terrace. It is an important contributing element to the Market Square. A commercial or retail use compatible with the village location is proposed.

5. Blacksmiths' Workshop

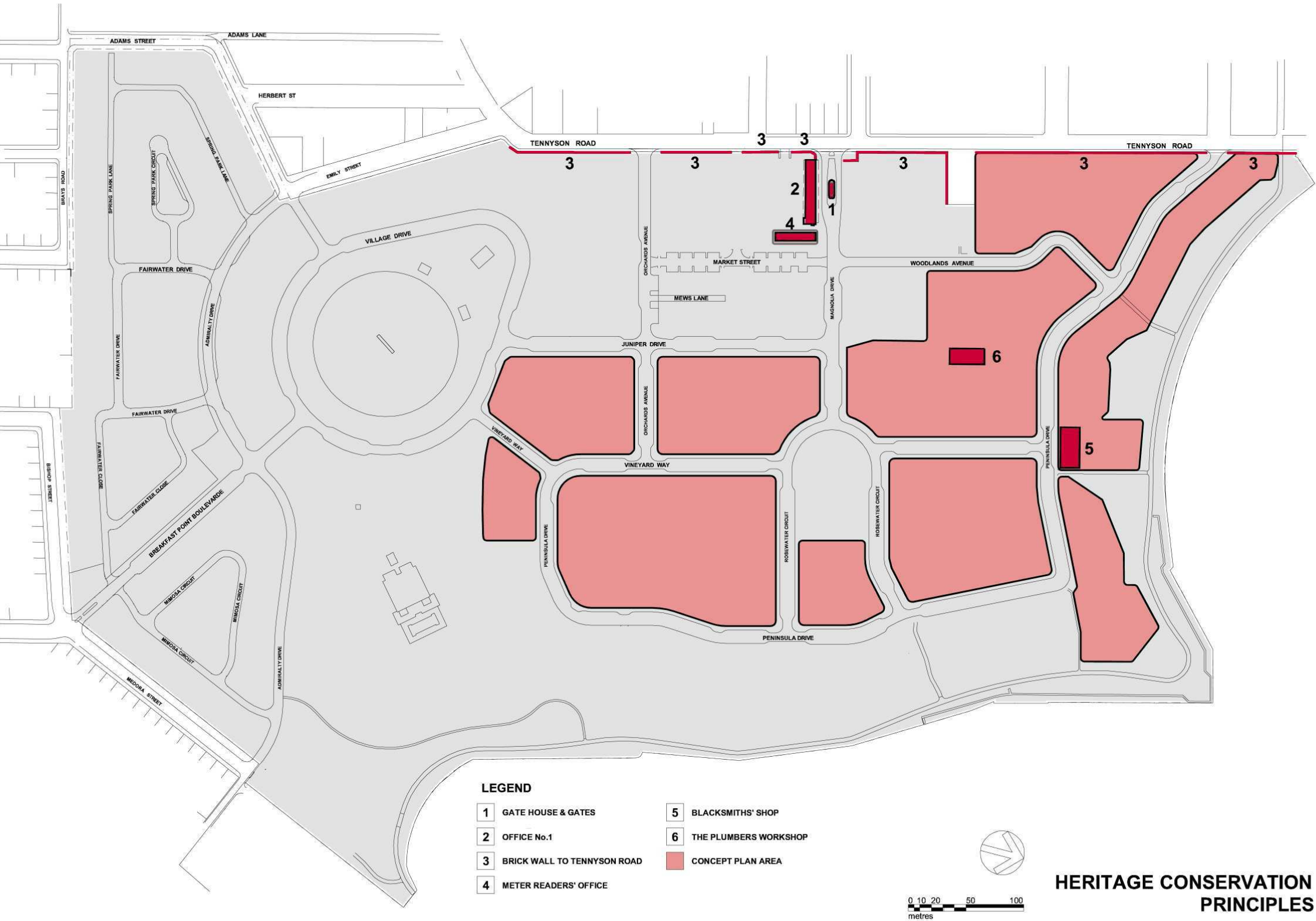
The building is a significant urban design focus, symmetrically terminating Palm Avenue. A controlled vista is provided from Silkstone Park to the River and far shore over its simple roof form. It is equally significant viewed from the river. The Blacksmiths Workshop has been restored and is currently used as the sales office for the site. Commercial or retail use is proposed for the future.

6. Plumbers' Workshop

It is proposed to adaptively re-use this building. Potential uses include apartments and recreation facilities

Heritage Impact Assessments

Assessment of any development application relating to a heritage item will be in accordance with Canada Bay LEP 2013



HERITAGE CONSERVATION PRINCIPLES

Fig 11.01

BREAKFAST POINT

concept plan 2005
(amended 2013)



The Gatehouse



The Blacksmiths' Workshop - Interior



Tennyson Rd Wall



The Meter Readers' Office



The Blacksmiths' Workshop - Interior



The No1 Office



The Plumbers' Workshop



The Blacksmiths' Workshop



The Meter Readers Office

12.00 REMEDIATION

The Breakfast Point land has been remediated under an audited Remediation Action Plan.

LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

The certification determined remediation zones (Fig. 12.01), impacting on land-use, as follows:

1. Unrestricted Residential Zone

No restrictions on land-use in this zone. Anticipated development of this zone includes all forms of residential buildings, child care and school facilities, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational facilities and open space.

2. Restricted Residential Zone

No restriction on land-use in this zone. Construction is constrained by a Section 88b Instrument attached to the land title, no construction disturbance is to occur below RL AHD 13.00. Project Approval in this zone, which involves construction or disturbance below RL AHD 13.00, will not be granted unless the Application includes a 'Work Method Statement' certified by the Site Auditor.

3. Non Residential Zone

This land includes areas which may contain low level residual contamination. It includes the area above the 'containment cell stratum'.

Despite the naming of this Zone, residential development could be permitted subject to more exacting work methods, procedures and construction.

Project Approval in this zone will not be granted unless the Application includes a 'Work Method Statement' certified by the Site Auditor.

4. Commercial/ Industrial Zone

This zone includes areas under existing buildings to be retained. The nature and extent of development and construction in this zone is constrained by a Section 88b Instrument attached to the land title. Anticipated uses include commercial or industrial. Project Approval in this zone will not be granted unless the Application includes a 'Work Method Statement' certified by the Site Auditor.

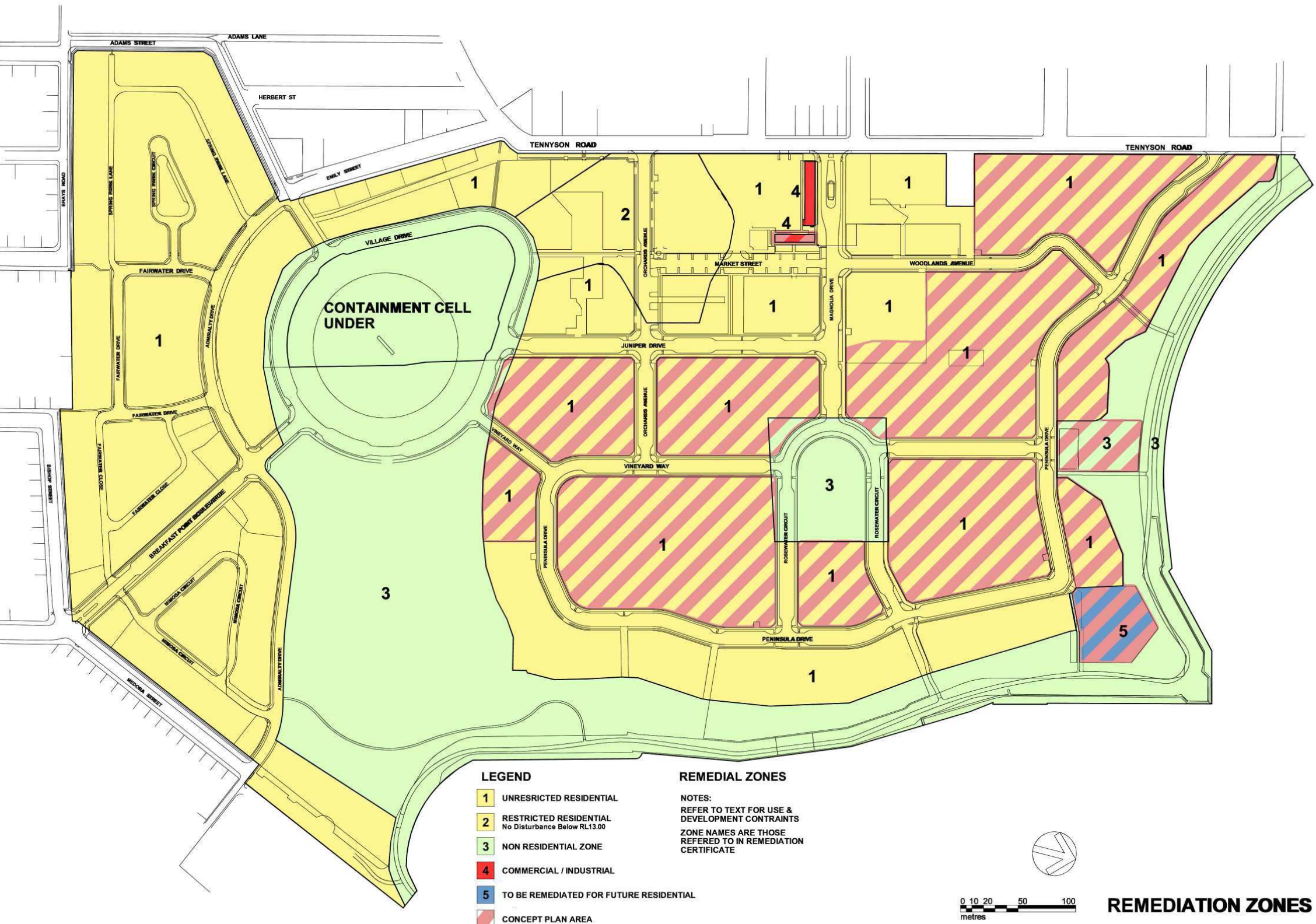


Fig 12.01

BREAKFAST POINT

concept plan 2005
(amended 2013)



13.00 COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Breakfast Point community facilities (Fig. 13.01) are generally beyond the application of this Concept Plan.

The following information on other facilities is provided as background only.

13.01 OPEN SPACE

At least 12 Hectares of open space has been provided at Breakfast Point. This includes the Village Green and oval, the Foreshore Park, Silkstone Park, the pocket park at Spring Park Circuit and the sidewalks. This open space, being part of Lot 1 in the Community Scheme, is community owned.

A 15m wide foreshore strip extending the full length of the harbour frontage the behind the seawall is to be dedicated public land, bringing the total open space to more than 15Ha.

13.02 VILLAGE GREEN

A full sized sports oval, with associated amenities and picnic facilities has been provided on open space at the southern end of the site.

13.03 MEETING HALL

A 300sm multi-purpose meeting hall has been provided to the north west of the Village Green.

13.04 RECREATION CLUB

An 1100sm recreation club building and outdoor complex has been completed at the southern end of the site. The facility includes gymnasium, aerobics room, swimming pools, tennis courts, putting green, dining, library and function rooms.

Fig 13.01

13.00 COMMUNITY FACILITIES



13.05 VILLAGE CENTRE

The Village Centre has been constructed including a local convenience supermarket and flexible shop space for some 10 specialty shops grouped about an open market square. The centre includes flexible live/work terrace dwellings and 'shop-top' apartments to enhance 24 hour security, vitality and communal ownership.

13.06 EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTRE

An 88 place child care centre has been completed within the Village Centre.

Car parking has been provided within the Village Centre.



BREAKFAST POINT

• G I L E S T R I B E A R C H I T E C T S & U R B A N P L A N N E R S •

concept plan 2005
(amended 2013)

14.00 ESD PRINCIPLES



Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002 preceded State Environmental Planning Policy No 65-Design Quality of Residential Flat Development and BASIX water and energy conservation requirements under Cl 97A of the EP&A Act regulations. These statutory requirements are applicable to all lands in NSW, including Breakfast Point.

The planning and every phase of the construction process for the Breakfast Point community is to be directed towards:

- Reducing dependence on non-renewable and environmentally detrimental energy resources
- Reducing household energy demands
- Providing convenient and pleasurable access alternatives to the use of motor vehicles for local trips
- Reduction in residential waste to landfill
- Minimising pollutants to atmosphere, ground and water

ESD principles and initiatives applicable to this Concept Plan are:

- Planning provision is in place for a bus route linking all major community destinations, the Village Green, the Recreation Centre, the Village Centre and the waterfront.
- A pedestrian/cycleway system in accord with Chapter 10 is to provide safe and convenient and attractive links between facilities.
- Priority is to be given to deciduous trees and shrubs to the north of internal and external living spaces to maximise solar and light availability in winter.
- Natural gas is reticulated throughout the estate

Specific ESD performance standards and guidelines for built development will be in accordance with SEPP 65 guidelines and Basix.



15.00 DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

The Breakfast Point Development staging principles are well established. Site services infrastructure has been completed, as has the community open space.

Under Concept Plan 2005, the precincts completed to date include:

- Vineyards North and South
- Country Club Precinct North
- Riverfront Precinct
- Manors North Precinct
- Silkstone Apartments
- Plantations Precinct

The Point Precinct is currently being constructed and it is proposed to continue development generally in accordance with the development flow line.

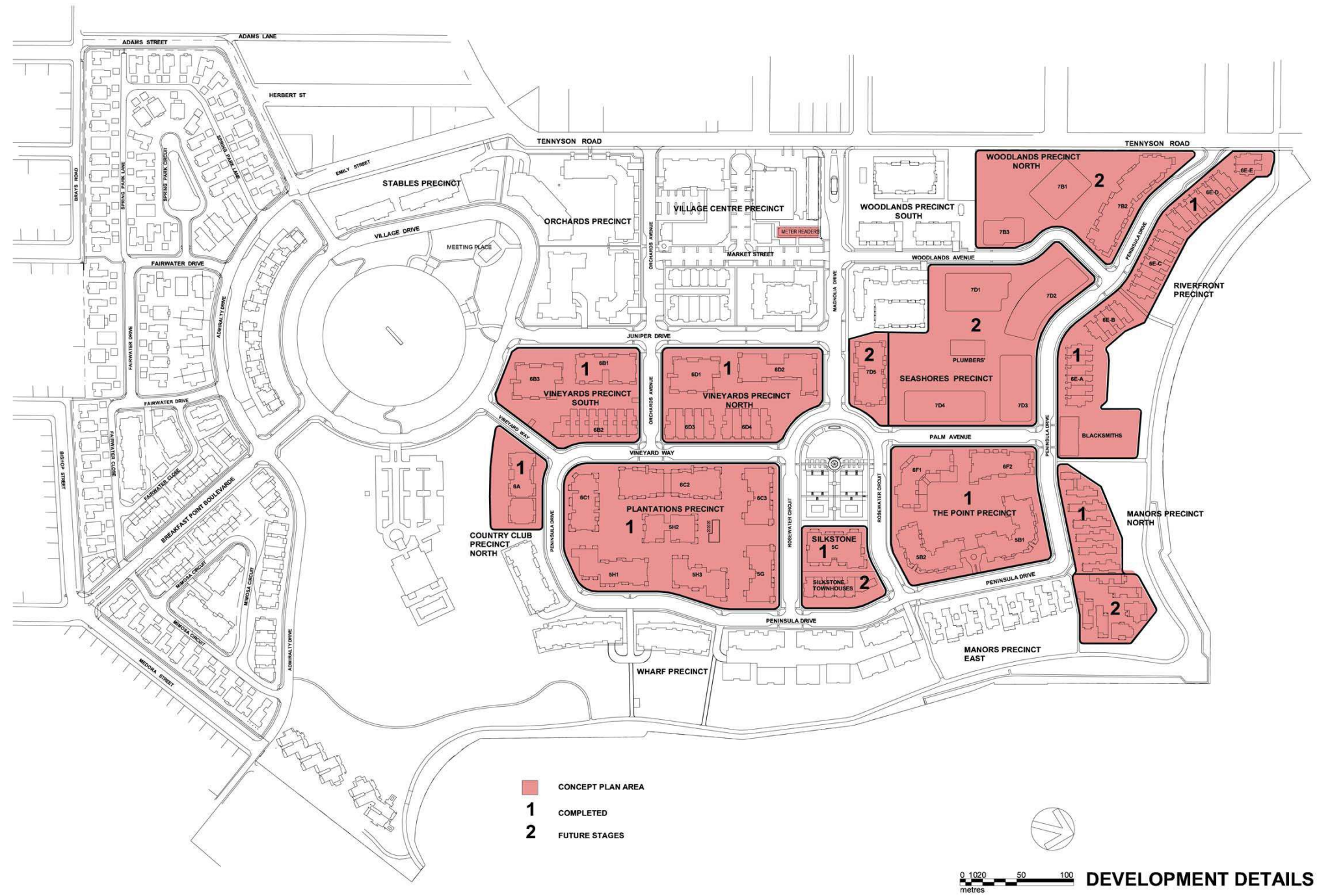


Fig 15.01

DEVELOPMENT DETAIL
COMPONENTS

| MARKETING NAME | Lot No. | Total FSR | | Total Residential FSR | | Total Non-Residential FSR | | Total Dwellings | | Total Bedrooms | | 4 Bedrooms | | 3 Bedrooms | | 2 Bedrooms | | 1 Bedrooms | | PARKING (off street) | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed | Approved | Proposed |
| Approved/Under Construction/Completed | Stage 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bellona | Lot 5Bi | 7240 | 7240 | 7240 | 7240 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 62 | 108 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 85 | 85 |
| Sirius | Lot 5Bii | 5953 | 5953 | 5953 | 5953 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 55 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 74 | 74 |
| The Silkstone | Lot 5C | 5804 | 5804 | 5804 | 5804 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 73 | 73 |
| Indigo & Magnolia | Lot 5G | 9114 | 9114 | 9114 | 9114 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 98 | 140 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 42 | 56 | 56 | 119 | 119 |
| Cypress | Lot 5H1 | 3674 | 3674 | 3674 | 3674 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 33 | 66 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 50 | 50 |
| Maple | Lot 5H2 | 2471 | 2471 | 2471 | 2471 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 42 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 32 | 32 |
| Jacaranda | Lot 5H3 | 3492 | 3492 | 3492 | 3492 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 62 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 46 | 46 |
| Country Club North | 6A | 11100 | 11100 | 11100 | 11100 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 83 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 59 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 137 |
| Vineyards South | 6B | 15579 | 15579 | 15579 | 15579 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 117 | 277 | 277 | 3 | 3 | 46 | 46 | 59 | 59 | 9 | 9 | 200 | 200 |
| Acacia | Lot 6C1 | 4763 | 4763 | 4763 | 4763 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 63 | 63 |
| Norfolk | Lot 6C2 | 8772 | 8772 | 8772 | 8772 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 88 | 146 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 58 | 30 | 30 | 117 | 117 |
| Vineyards North | 6D | 15501 | 15501 | 15501 | 15501 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 110 | 256 | 256 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 56 | 56 | 9 | 9 | 184 | 184 |
| Foreshore Townhouses | 6E | 6708 | 6708 | 6708 | 6708 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 76 | 76 | 1 | 1 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Scarborough | Lot 6Fi | 5560 | 5560 | 5560 | 5560 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 90 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 75 | 75 |
| Endeavour | Lot 6Fii | 5015 | 5015 | 5015 | 5015 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 77 | 77 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 61 | 61 |
| The Hamptons | Lot 7Bii | 9710 | 9710 | 9710 | 9710 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 91 | 148 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 37 | 37 | 44 | 44 | 120 | 119.5 |
| 1 Building | Lot 7Bi | 10240 | 10240 | 10240 | 10240 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 179 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 47 | 47 | 37 | 37 | 140 | 140 |
| 1 Building | Lot 7Biii | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Building 7D5 | Lot 7Dv | 5854 | 5854 | 5854 | 5854 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 90 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 75 | 75 |
| Blacksmiths | Other | 450 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 450 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Meter Readers | Other | 230 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Total Stage 1 | Subtotal | 138030 | 138030 | 137350 | 137350 | 680 | 680 | 1177 | 1177 | 2226 | 2226 | 5 | 5 | 229 | 229 | 576 | 576 | 367 | 367 | 1726 | 1726 |
| Future Stages | Stage 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silkstone Townhouses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Townhouses | 5CTH | 0 | 1500 | 0 | 1500 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Total Silkstone Townhouses | | 0 | 1500 | 0 | 1500 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Powerhouse Site | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Houses | 5K | 2420 | 2420 | 2420 | 2420 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Total Powerhouse | | 2420 | 2420 | 2420 | 2420 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Main Seashore Precinct | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Building 9s | Lot 7D1 | 11800 | 10500 | 0 | 10500 | 11800 | 0 | 81 | 118 | 180 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 45 | 54 | 9 | 56 | 108 | 153 |
| 1 Building 5s | Lot 7D2 | 7800 | 7600 | 0 | 7600 | 7800 | 0 | 50 | 100 | 115 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 25 | 33 | 5 | 59 | 70 | 125 |
| 1 Building 5s | Lot 7D3 | 6800 | 6700 | 0 | 6700 | 6800 | 0 | 44 | 68 | 98 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 26 | 24 | 4 | 38 | 58 | 86 |
| 1 Building 5s | Lot 7D4 | 8200 | 7600 | 0 | 7600 | 8200 | 0 | 52 | 100 | 116 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 32 | 42 | 4 | 52 | 68 | 127 |
| Plumbers Workshop | Lot 7D6 | 2404 | 2115 | 0 | 2115 | 2404 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 19 |
| Total Main Seashores Precinct | Subtotal | 37004 | 34515 | 0 | 34515 | 37004 | 0 | 227 | 400 | 509 | 619 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 30 | 128 | 159 | 22 | 211 | 304 | 510 |
| Total Stage 2 | Subtotal | 39424 | 38435 | 2420 | 38435 | 37004 | 0 | 239 | 412 | 551 | 661 | 6 | 6 | 83 | 36 | 128 | 159 | 22 | 211 | 328 | 534 |
| TOTAL BP Concept Plan Area | TOTAL | 177454 | 176465 | 139770 | 175785 | 37684 | 680 | 1416 | 1589 | 2777 | 2887 | 11 | 11 | 312 | 265 | 704 | 735 | 389 | 578 | 2054 | 2260 |
| Masterplan 2002 | | 158532 | 158532 | 153373 | 153373 | 5159 | 5159 | 880 | 880 | 2334 | 2334 | 0 | 0 | 555 | 555 | 317 | 317 | 8 | 8 | 1603 | 1603 |
| BREAKFAST POINT TOTAL | | 335986 | 334997 | 293143 | 329158 | 42843 | 5839 | 2296 | 2469 | 5111 | 5221 | 11 | 11 | 867 | 820 | 1021 | 1052 | 397 | 586 | 3657 | 3863 |

For summary of development, see Page 5

Table 15.01 Concept Plan Stages